ALA Issue

Library of Congress

INFORMATION BULLETIN

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The Library Has Its Own Summit

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Cover

Mrs. Gorbachev cut the ribbon to officially open the exhibit "Living Traditions of Russian Faith," as (from left), Sen. Pell, Armand Hammer, Dr. Billington and Mrs. Quayle looked on.

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Guy Lamolinara, Editor

The Library of Congress at ALA

LC Plans Recruitment Effort at Conference

American Library Association (ALA) attendees who are considering a job change should stop by the Library of Congress table at the Convention Placement Center, which this year is on level 9.5 in the north exhibit hall of McCormick Place Convention Center. The table will be staffed from noon to 4 p.m. on Saturday, June 23; 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sunday, June 24; 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Monday, June 25; and on Tuesday, June 26, from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Every year Library recruitment specialists take 25 to 30 specific job vacancy announcements to the annual and midwinter conventions in an effort to match specialized library positions with the pool of librarians who come to the convention.

"Recruiting at ALA is a crucial part of our outreach to the library community, whether we are seeking to fill three or 30 vacancies," noted David Lombardo, chief of Human Resources Operations at the Library.

While prospective applicants should not expect to be hired on the spot because panel selection is required for most of the positions, they can get more information about the jobs and their requirements at the Library table. In some cases, interested persons may be able to talk with a division chief or other Library official who is also attending ALA to get a better idea of what the job entails.

Marlene Dammann and Chris Arntzen are the staff members from Human Resources Operations who will be managing the Library's recruitment effort at ALA this year. They will provide copies of vacancy announcements as well as the required application forms (SF-171); and they will be available to answer questions about the jobs and about how they fit into the context of the larger Library of Congress. Copies of the Library's new organization chart will also be available.

Some of the vacancies for which the Library will be recruiting applicants this year are: executive director of the Federal Library Information Center Committee (FLICC), a PL-313 supergrade position with a salary range from $69,451 to $78,200; assistant chief of Serial and Government Publications Division, GS-15; head, Loan Reference, Loan Division, GS-13; entry-level music cata-

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AMERICAN MEMORY

The Library's American Memory Project prototype will be demonstrated during the American Library Association meeting in the Appenzell Suite of the Swiss Grand Hotel on Sunday, June 24, at 12:30, 1:15, 2 and 2:45 p.m. Reservations to attend these sessions will be taken at the LC exhibit booth (numbers 913-919) or those interested may attend on a first-come, first-served basis.

CDS Announcement

Contrary to what appears in the conference bulletin, the Catalog Distribution Service will not be hosting its annual users meeting during the ALA summer conference this year. Instead, be sure to save room on your schedule to visit CDS staff at the Library of Congress booth, numbers 913-919 at the McCormick Center.

An Interview with James H. Billington

As he got ready to attend the American Library Association conference in Chicago, the Librarian of Congress was interviewed by the *Bulletin:*

What has surprised you most about professional librarians since you took over as Librarian of Congress in September 1987?

My most pleasant surprise as Librarian has been the wealth of talent—and of managerial energy—I have seen blossoming at the Library in the course of our yearlong MAP [Management and Planning] process and the succeeding transition period.

There is no shortage of good ideas on how to do things better at the Library, and professional librarians here have led the way in innovation. Across the country, when I have been invited to meet with librarians, I have been impressed by their high expectations of the Library, by their warmth toward this great institution, and by their admiration for some of my pioneering colleagues, such as Henriette Avram.

I have not been surprised by the difficulties librarians cite in the age of television. But I have been impressed by their sturdy dedication to the book—the most democratic entry point to self-education and intellectual progress yet devised by humankind. Librarians are a special breed, who are, at their best, the vital servants—or, as one of my predecessors, Archibald MacLeish, put it, the "sentinels" of our democracy.

What has surprised me a bit on the downside has been the occasional willingness of some librarians, enough of them to cause confusion, to believe negative things about the Library when any issue involving the Library arises. It may be because most librarians (like most Americans) take the Library's health for granted; some assume that its sins, real or imagined, may be loudly decried without doing harm.

This is not the case. The Library of Congress, hard hit by budget constraints, needs all the help it can get as we go to Congress to obtain the funding necessary to maintain its services to the nation's libraries and to improve these services.

On the upside, I have been pleasantly surprised by the willingness of ALA, ARL and many others to give us strong support this year on Capitol Hill. We need that support. Everyone at the Library appreciates that.

What have been the causes—and the impact—of the high vacancy rate (13 out of 100 authorized positions) on Library of Congress operations?

First, the causes. The problem was brought on by what amounts in real terms to a declining federal appropriation for the Library since 1984. This reality is not well known outside the Library of Congress.

The Library has been forced to cover mandated annual pay increases for its personnel and suffer sequestrations of appropriated funds for Gramm-Rudman, the drug war and other federal efforts. To compensate, we have to leave positions vacant. There are some 475 fewer Library employees today than there were in 1984, yet the Library of Congress's workload increases every year. Our cataloging, for example, still saves the nation's libraries at least $350 million a year.

Our flexibility in managing the people we have is limited by federal regulations and by union contracts, historically based on the assumption that we would always have plenty of people to do all the jobs.

(Cont. on p. 220)

The Librarian at ALA

Librarian of Congress James H. Billington will be in the Library's booth (913–919) at McCormick Place Conference Center on Saturday, June 23, from 3 to 4 p.m. to greet conference visitors.

Billington *(Cont. from p. 219)*

What is the main impact?

We have shortfalls in training and in promotions, with negative effects upon minority advancement. We are short of support staff. We do some things more slowly or not at all.

But the most obvious evidence of our personnel cutbacks lies in the arrearage problem. We now have 38 million items, mostly in nonbook formats, which are unprocessed. We are cutting back on certain operations, such as the National Union Catalog [*see page* 227] to free up people to work on arrearages.

In the Collections Services unit, we are making every effort to keep up. We are going to do such things as copy cataloging—using cataloging by others and then changing it to meet LC standards—and we intend to expand the National Coordinated Cataloging Program. In this program, we have eight major libraries cataloging with us. In addition to their current contribution in cataloging, we expect they will supply insights regarding cataloging simplification.

In the future, Mrs. Avram, the associate librarian for Collections Services, will be meeting with a special group with subject expertise to investigate new approaches to the LC Subject Headings.

Both copy cataloging and cataloging simplification will help us to deal with arrearages. Minimal level cataloging and collection level cataloging will help too.

We have a variety of approaches under way since our Special Projects Team on the Unprocessed Arrearages, for the first time in the Library's history, last winter gave us a clear inventory of the arrearage problem.

I should add that one of the most encouraging signs of the changing climate in the Library is the formation of the Cataloging Forum, a staff-generated idea, where our rank and file meet to discuss how better to catalog the 7,000 items we keep out of the 31,000 we get every day. We expect some new and creative ideas from this forum. as well as from our successful Whole Book experiments that are being completed.

"Libraries are essential to the nation's memory, to its future health and to the opportunities for self-advancement open to people of every age, ethnic group and walk of life."

Is all this going to solve the arrearage problem?

There is a limit to what redeployment and creative cataloging solutions can do.

We asked the Congress this spring for $326 million, a $57 million increase, the biggest increase since World War II. We had to face reality. We had to arrest the erosion of the base of our service to the nation—collecting, cataloging, preserving and making available our collections. If Congress gives us what we need, then we can reinforce our successful cataloging approaches with the added staff needed to get the job done. I want to reduce the arrearages to something close to zero by the year 2000. It will take some doing on our part—and a commitment on the part of Congress.

Librarians can also help us by sharing news of innovations that have helped them effect savings in their own institutions.

I see the Library of Congress as a consciousness-raising institutional spokesperson for the entire library community. Libraries are essential to the nation's memory, to its future health and to the opportunities for self-advancement open to people of every age, ethnic group and walk of life. We all need to reflect upon this fact—and upon the fact that too often among the people who ponder, discuss and decide matters of public policy, the library as an institution is taken for granted. So we must all help one another.

What's happening with the American Memory Project, and how do you envision it as helping America's libraries?

American Memory is, essentially, a first-stage multimedia tool designed to use technology to stir interest among the young in American history and to prompt them to press on to seek out more information in books. It is not a substitute for the book. It is an "interactive" technology—using laser discs and a computerized system to search for graphics, manuscripts, pictures, etc., on a screen. The content draws upon the Library of Congress's unique collections, but it is

(Cont. on p. 227)

Raisa Gorbachev Opens Exhibit Of Russian Manuscripts at Library

The Library of Congress had its own summit event on May 31, when Raisa Gorbachev, wife of the president of the Soviet Union, visited the Library to open an exhibit of rare Russian manuscripts of the Old Believers, a religious group that broke away from the Russian Orthodox Church in the mid-17th century.

Librarian of Congress James H. Billington and Marilyn Quayle, wife of the vice president, greeted Mrs. Gorbachev at the front door of the Library and guided her to the Librarian's Old Office in the Jefferson Building, where she was introduced to Sen. Claiborne Pell, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and vice chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library, as well as to Dr. Armand Hammer, whose support made the exhibit possible, and Mrs. Corinne Quayle, the mother of the vice president.

There Mrs. Gorbachev had an opportunity to view some of the Library's American and Russian treasures; among them Jefferson's rough draft of the Declaration of Independence, the Eliot Indian Bible (first Bible printed in North America) and a recently restored 1917 issue of Izvestiia chronicling the Russian Revolution.

Mrs. Gorbachev took great interest in a demonstration of the on-line search capability of the Library's machine-readable catalog, which was conducted by Suzanne Thorin, acting chief of the General Reading Rooms Division.

A larger crowd, numbering more than 500 invited guests, awaited Mrs. Gorbachev in the newly restored (but not yet open) southwest gallery on the second floor of the Jefferson Building.

Dr. Billington welcomed all "to this unusual event which symbolizes change within the Soviet Union and in the relationship between our two countries." He gave particular recognition to Vladimir Budaragin, chief archivist of the Soviet Academy of Sciences Institute of Russian Literature, which loaned most of the items in the exhibit, and to academician Dmitry Likhachev, "whose love of old Russian literature has inspired this whole exhibit."

Mrs. Quayle presents Mrs. Gorbachev with a photo of Novgorod, during the reception, which was held in the newly restored second floor Southwest Gallery of the Jefferson Building.

Dr. Billington also thanked cohost Armand Hammer. The industrialist recalled his longtime interest in arranging cultural exchanges between the United States and the Soviet Union and noted that "despite our differences in the past, Russians and Americans have always been united in their love of the arts."

Sen. Pell welcomed Mrs. Gorbachev on behalf of Congress, saying, "You honor the Congress of the United States by your presence here in our Library." He added that "this exhibition represents what we hope will be an expanding tradition of cul-

(Cont. on p. 222)

Mrs. Quayle shows Mrs. Gorbachev some of the Library's treasures, laid out in the Librarian's Old Office.

Dr. Billington greets Mrs. Gorbachev under the port cochere of the Jefferson Building.

Mrs. Gorbachev views the exhibit, flanked by Dr. Billington and cocurators Abby Smith (at Mrs. Gorbachev's right) and Vladimir Budaragin (at her left).

Gorbachev *(Cont. from p. 221)*
tural exchanges between our country and the Soviet Union . . . [because] through exchanges we share the very best of ourselves."

In her remarks, Mrs. Quayle observed that "these buildings that hold our Library represent to all of us not just our own history but the history of the world. . . . This particular lib ary has taken on itself to try and preserve as much of the historic nature of all countries as it can—so that we can learn from the historic past of others [and thus] have a better future for all of us."

After the Librarian introduced Mrs. Gorbachev, she said, "We hold dear everything you will see among the exhibits. . . . And we are hopeful that all those who will come here and look at the books and manuscripts of old Russia will be able to [learn something about] the creations of the national spirit of Russia, of my country."

She thanked all of those who had helped prepare the exhibit as well as those who had come to the Library to welcome her: "By having come here you have made an act of goodwill. You have shown respect toward my country, toward our history, toward our culture."

On behalf of the Library, Mrs. Quayle gave Mrs. Gorbachev an 1861 photograph of the town square of the Russian city of Novgorod, the site of the celebration of the millennium of Christianity in Russia. Mrs. Gorbachev, in response, told the guests she had earlier presented Dr. Billington with a copy of a 16th century Russian manuscript.

Mrs. Gorbachev then left the reception to cut the ribbon and open the exhibit on the floor below. Abby Smith of the Librarian's Office, and Vladimir Budaragin, curators of the exhibit, were her guides as she looked at the Old Believers manuscripts, Russian treasures that she had never seen. After a quick look at the Main Reading Room, in the final throes of renovation, Mrs. Gorbachev and her party returned to their waiting limousines.

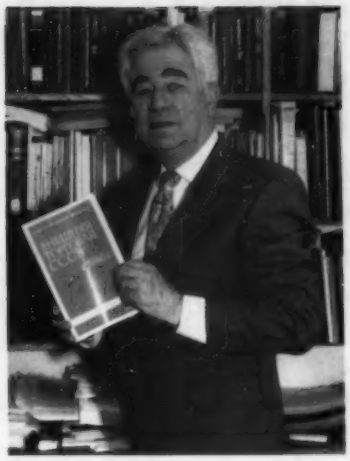
The exhibit of richly illustrated Russian manuscripts and religious texts that Raisa Gorbachev opened, "Living Traditions of Russian Faith: Books and Manuscripts of the Old Believers, Fifteenth Century to the Present," will be on display in the Great Hall of the Jefferson Building through June 29.

The Old Believers, who had always had a special reverence for books, developed their own *samizdat* (system of self-publishing) to keep their faith alive during the years when they were outlawed and persecuted. They developed a manuscript tradition that was vigorous and creative, continuing to produce handwritten books long into the age of the printing press; these manuscripts became an important vehicle for the preservation of folk art, especially the arts of ornamentation, illumination and miniature painting.

Of the 30 items on display 25 are from the Soviet Union and five are from the Library.

—Helen Dalrymple
and Gail Fineberg

John P. Hardt: Our Man at the White House



Dr. Hardt is no stranger to Soviet affairs.

The call came early in the week of May 21.

The National Security Council wanted John P. Hardt to brief President Bush and his staff on the state of the Soviet economy.

With several days' notice, the senior specialist in Soviet economics at the Congressional Research Service was invited to appear at the White House in the first of a series of presummit sessions. A number of experts were summoned to brief the president and the Cabinet on the future prospects of *perestroika*.

The summit meetings, which Dr. Hardt also attended, began May 31 in Washington.

The unflappable Dr. Hardt appeared at the White House Cabinet Room at the appointed time on Wednesday morning, May 23, and engaged in a lively hourlong discussion on the Soviet Union with President Bush; also present were secretary of state James A. Baker III, national security adviser Brent Scowcroft and other members of the senior White House staff, including John H. Sununu, chief of staff; Michael Boskin, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers; Eugene McAllister, assistant secretary of state; and Marlin Fitzwater, press secretary. National Security Council officials also attended.

With the focus of the dialogue on whether President Gorbachev can achieve an economic makeover, the main themes the group addressed were general economic and social indicators that can signal crisis in the Soviet Union, possible regime-threatening developments there and the economic issues that affected all other issues on the summit agenda. As Dr. Hardt emphasized early in the discussion, "Options for Gorbachev do not include muddling through."

Dr. Hardt left June 4 for Moscow, where he will attend a joint meeting of the United Nations Association-U.S.A. and the United Nations Association-Soviet Union on bilateral and global economic issues.

Soviet Cartographers Visit the Library

In the true spirit of *glasnost*, a delegation of six cartographers and geodesists visited the Library's Geography and Map Division recently as one of their stops on a two-week visit to the United States. Hosted by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), the Soviets were returning a visit made by an American delegation to the Soviet Union last August.

The delegation was headed by Alexander Drazjnuk, first deputy chief of the Main Administration of Geodesy and Cartography (GUGK). It included former cosmonaut and member of the Supreme Soviet Victor Petrovich Savinyhk, who is now the director of the Moscow Institute of Geodesy and Cartography; and the chief of the Moscow Geodetic and Cartographic Enterprise of GUGK, Yevgeny Valentinovich Gromov.

Before leaving the Library, the group met with Librarian James H. Billington to discuss the possibility of initiating a map exchange program so that the Library will be able to acquire large-scale Soviet maps. These have been unavailable to the United States since the end of World War II.

Gromov (holding glasses at left) and Savinyhk (at his left) look at maps shown by Ralph Ehrenberg, assistant chief of the division. John Wolter, division chief (at right).

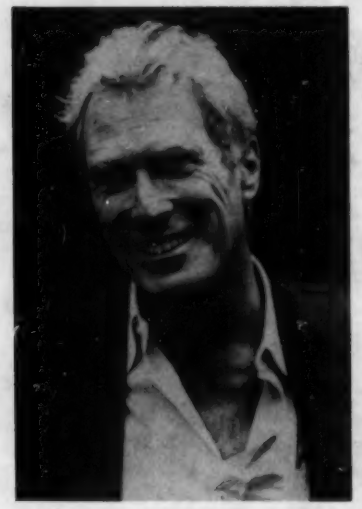
Mark Strand Named Fourth Poet Laureate

Mark Strand, prize-winning poet, short story writer, editor and translator, will serve as the 1990–91 Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry at the Library of Congress.

"We are pleased that a poet of the versatility and inventiveness of Mark Strand will bring his creativity and energy to the position of poet laureate," Librarian of Congress James H. Billington said when making the appointment, effective in September.

Mr. Strand is the fourth person to serve as poet laureate, succeeding the late Robert Penn Warren (1986–87), Richard Wilbur (1987–88) and Howard Nemerov (1988–90).

The position Mr. Strand will occupy was created 54 years ago as the Consultantship in Poetry to the Library of Congress. The chair, established by a private endowment, was changed by a provision of Public Law 99–194, enacted in December 1985, which recognized that the Library position was equivalent to that of poet laureate of the United States. The provision, sponsored by the since-deceased Sen. Spark M. Matsunaga of Hawaii, redesignated the Library's Consultantship in Poetry as Poet *Laureate* Consultant in Poetry.



Strand's latest work will be out in October.

The poet is the author of seven published collections. His first, *Sleeping with One Eye Open* and published in 1964, was followed by *Reasons for Moving* (1968), *Darker* (1970), *The Sargentville Notebook* (1973), *The Story of Our Lives* (1973), *The Late Hour* (1978) and *Selected Poems* (1980).

An eighth volume of his poetry, *The Continuous Life*, will be published this October, and *Selected Poems* is being reissued.

His works of translation include *The Owl's Insomnia* (1973), poems by Rafael Alberti; *8 Poems from the Quechua* (1971); *Souvenir of the Ancient World* (1976), poems by Carlos Drummond de Andrade; and *Travelling in the Family: The Selected Poems of Carlos Drummond de Andrade* (1986).

His books on the subject of art are *The Art of the Real* (1983) and *William Bailey* (1987).

He has published the anthologies *The Contemporary American Poets* (1969); *New Poetry of Mexico* (1970), with Octavio Paz; and *Another Republic* (1976), with Charles Simic.

Mr. Strand is also the author of the children's books *The Planet of Lost Things* (1982), *The Night Book* (1985) and *Rembrandt Takes a Walk* (1986).

The new poet laureate was born of American parents on Prince Edward Island, Canada, and came to the United States in 1938. He earned a B.A. degree at Antioch College in 1957, a B.F.A. at Yale University in 1959 and an M.A. at the University of Iowa in 1962.

He has served on the faculties of many colleges and universities, including the University of Iowa, the University of Brazil, Mt. Holyoke College, the University of Washington, Columbia University, Yale University, Brooklyn College, Princeton University (where he was Bain Swiggett Lecturer in 1973), Brandeis University (where he was Fannie Hurst Professor of Poetry in 1974–75), the University of Virginia, California State University at Fresno, the University of California at Irvine, Wesleyan University and Harvard University.

In a field
I am the absence of field.
This is
always the case.
Whoever I am
I am what is missing.

When I walk
I part the air
and always
the air moves in
to fill the spaces
where my body's been.

We all have reasons
for moving.
I moved
to keep things whole.

—from *Keeping Things Whole*

He was professor of English at the University of Utah from 1981 to 1986, and has been Distinguished Professor of English there since 1987.

Mr. Strand's career has included service as a Fulbright scholar to Italy (1960–61), a Fulbright lecturer at the University of Brazil (1965–66), an Ingram Merrill fellow (1966), a National Endowment for the Arts fellow (1967–68, 1977–78 and 1986–87), a Rockefeller fellow (1968–69), a Guggenheim fellow (1974–75) and a John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur fellow (1987–92).

Among his many other awards and honors are the Edgar Allan Poe prize (1974) and the National Institute of Arts and Letters award (1975). He is a Fellow of the Academy of American Poets and a member of the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters.

The poet is married and the father of two children.

Mr. Strand will be the 31st Consultant in Poetry, a position established by a fund donated by Archer M. Huntington in 1936.

$10,000 Poetry Prize Announced

Librarian of Congress James H. Billington announced that the Library will make a $10,000 biennial award, the Rebekah Johnson Bobbitt Poetry Prize, to be presented in even-numbered years beginning October 1990 for the collection judged to be the best book of poetry published by a living U.S. citizen during the preceding two years, that is, during 1988 and 1989 for this year's prize.

The prize is given by the family of the late Rebekah Johnson Bobbitt of Austin, Tex., in her memory. She was a sister of President Lyndon B. Johnson.

While a graduate student in Washington during the 1930s, she was an employee of the Library of Congress, where she met coworker and college student O. P. Bobbitt, whom she later married.

"After my mother's death, I discovered a cache of old index cards apparently used as surreptitious notes under the eyes of a superintendent who supposed perhaps that mother was typing Dewey decimals. The long campaign by which my father moved, successively, from conspiratorial coworker to confidant to suitor, was partly played out in the indexing department of the Library," said the Bobbitts' son, Philip C. Bobbitt. "Sometime after my mother's death, my father and I decided to endow a memorial in her honor and, owing to the history I have described and my mother's love of poetry, the Library of Congress was suggested as a possible trustee."

Rebekah Johnson Bobbitt (at 38) was a lover of poetry and employee of the Library in the 1930s.

One of Mrs. Bobbitt's "index cards"

The Bobbitt Prize, a milestone in the Library's history, will be the first such award given by the institution since 1948, when the Library found itself amid a controversy surrounding its awarding of the Bollingen Prize to Ezra Pound for his *Pisan Cantos*. The poet had been interned for his pro-Italian activities during the war and was indicted for treason.

The following year, the Joint Congressional Committee on the Library of Congress adopted a policy prohibiting the Library from granting any more awards or prizes.

However, on April 15, 1988, the committee, under the chairmanship of Sen. Claiborne Pell and the vice chairmanship of Rep. Frank Annunzio, approved Dr. Billington's request for the resumption of "the awarding of prizes by the Library of Congress in recognition of exceptionally meritorious achievements in the life of the mind, including works in biography, history, fiction, poetry and drama."

The Bobbitt award is the first prize to be announced since this approval took effect. A four-person committee to select the three-person Bobbitt jury will convene in June. The committee will consist of the Librarian of Congress, the Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry, a publisher appointed by the Academy of American Poets and a literary critic appointed by the Bobbitt family.

The jury will meet at the Library by mid-September to deliberate and decide. Nominations for the prize can be submitted only by publishers. Because time is so short for the 1990 prize, announcements will be mailed to publishers. Publishers are urged to be selective in their nominations.

Those with eligible books may telephone the Poetry and Literature Center at (202) 707-5394 to be sure to be included in the mailing. Rules and application forms may be obtained from the Poetry and Literature Center, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540. Entries must be postmarked no later than July 15.

Sometime in October, the award will be made by the Librarian of Congress at an invitational reception, to be followed by a public reading by the author from the winning book.

ALA Still Accepting Aid for Romanian Libraries

What remains of the Central University Library in Bucharest

The American Library Association continues its appeal for aid for the libraries of Romania in the wake of that country's revolution last fall.

The main target of the relief campaign is the Central University Library in Bucharest, which was destroyed during the fighting. These photos of the library were taken by Kari Kuukka, a Finnish photographer.

Mr. Kuukka and Eero Iloniemi, foreign news editor for the Helsinki newspaper *Uusi Suomi*, were in Bucharest just two days after the battle that shattered the Central University Library. They shared the story of that experience during a visit to the Library of Congress.

When Mr. Kuukka and Mr. Iloniemi arrived in Bucharest, librarians and architecture students were already planning the reconstruction of the building. Only the frame of the library remained.

The two journalists talked with the librarians who had tried to save what they could of Romania's largest library collection of about 300,000 items. The librarians described how the Romanian army had attacked the Bucharest headquarters of the Securitate, the secret police of the Ceausescu regime. Members of the Securitate abandoned their own building and moved by underground tunnel to the Central University Library next door. They emerged on the roof of the building and continued to exchange fire with the army. During the barrage a fire broke out on the upper floors.

Members of the library staff were taking cover on a lower floor when they realized that the building was burning. In the midst of continuing gunfire, they ran to the upper floors and began grabbing books from shelves; but the fire was ahead of them, and they were able to rescue little. Only a beautiful lecture hall and the basement where the library's least valuable items were stored escaped complete destruction.

Libraries throughout Romania had suffered for years under the restrictions of Ceausescu. For example, the journalists were told that the most recent medical works available at the Central University Library dated from the 1950s. The library had owned a copy machine, and for 20 years had secretly copied items smuggled in from outside the country. A secret system developed by which trusted medical students were permitted to come and read the up-to-date contraband medical books and carry the knowledge out with them in their heads.

Contributions should be sent to Linda F. Crismond, Executive Director, ALA, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611. Make checks payable to ALA/Romanian Relief Fund. Donations are tax-deductible.

Very little of the library's collections were saved.

Billington *(Cont. from p. 220)*
designed to stir the young student to move from what is in American Memory to what is in his or her own school library or public library.

American Memory will take several years to develop fully—even as we test the demand and refine the product. If it is successful, it could be the forerunner of a system which would reinforce all libraries by providing the Library of Congress's unique collections (and those of other major research libraries) on-line to any library in the country. . . .

This development would be of major benefit to the nation, meeting its overall need for greater knowledge and more widespread intellectual opportunity as we enter the 21st century.

Why has the CIP [Cataloging in Publication] Office announced that it is accepting no new publishers?

Submissions have been increasing by 10 percent each year, and we do not have enough people now to take on the new work at this time. This is not a permanent freeze. But we just do not have the staff to cope with the added workload.

What is the future of on-line LC data bases?

We are still evaluating the results of our initial ROLLUP experiment—putting the Library's bibliographic data on-line to 14 libraries across the country. It took some time for people to get used to the system. Some libraries had more "customers" for the on-line service than did others.

We have asked Congress for permission to extend the experiment until Oct. 1, then to try it further with the 50 state libraries.

Eventually, of course, we hope to put the Library's unique collections, as well as bibliographic data, on-line to libraries of all types.

How can librarians in "the field," particularly those active in the ALA, help LC get the support you need in order to help libraries as well as your other constituents?

Well, I would first say again that ALA has been extremely supportive in Washington. We have some real budget needs just to carry on our basic tasks—organizing, preserving and making available our great collections. Many people—including members of Congress and librarians—still assume that this great national library, with its 4,700 employees, and its magnificent buildings and its 90 million items, is in fine shape financially. They do not see the erosion that has taken place since 1984. They do not see the arrearages. They do not see the shortfalls and delays. They do not see the need for a secondary storage facility. They do not see the inefficiencies stemming from lack of up-to-date computerization. We have spelled out some of these problems to Congress and we have spelled them out in the *LCIB*. People are astonished.

Librarians in the field can help by pointing out what we do for libraries—and what we can do in the future— and telling this to their local members of Congress.

Library of Congress Announces *National Union Catalog* Changes

The Library of Congress has announced changes to the *National Union Catalog*—the cataloging, research, acquisitions and reference tool that has been an important record of library holdings in North America. As of the 1990 edition of *NUC*, the Library will no longer include reports for books from the three major bibliographic utilities—OCLC Inc., the Research Libraries Information Network and the Western Library Network.

This decision to change the *NUC*, which was recommended by the Library's Management and Planning Committee, was taken after consultation with users of the publication. It will not have a significant effect on libraries in the United States because the records no longer included in the *NUC* are available to U.S. libraries through the three utilities previously mentioned.

Omitting from the *NUC* the book reports received from the three utilities will make possible the redeployment of some 40 staff members to address the Library's serious arrearage problem. They will process portions of the backlog of uncataloged materials.

The original printed catalog dates back to the 1940s, when the Library of Congress began to issue its catalog cards in book form. In 1956 the Library expanded its bibliographic catalog records and location reports from other major American and Canadian libraries. Through the years, more than 1,100 participating libraries have contributed over 9 million records and 39 million reports of additional locations.

The current *NUC* is published on microfiche in three segments—for books, audiovisual materials and cartographic materials. The publication schedule and microfiche format will remain the same.

Changes in the NUC publication program will affect only *NUC—Books*. Records contributed and published in NUC audiovisual material and NUC cartographic material will continue to be processed as in the past. *NUC—Books* will continue to include Library of Congress cataloging, reports from U.S. libraries that create records on local systems, reports from Canadian libraries, reports of microform masters and reports from other libraries that do not add their cataloging to the three bibliographic utilities.

It is expected that this new emphasis will reduce duplication between the *NUC* and the bibliographic utilities and will fill in gaps in reporting not covered by the utilities.

ALA Reporting Sessions

☐ Technical Services Directors of Large Research Libraries Discussion Group. Friday, June 22, 9 a.m. McCormick Place North

☐ National Libraries Reporting Session. Saturday, June 23, 2 p.m. John Evers Theater, McCormick Place East

☐ The Library's Special Foreign Acquisitions Programs. Sunday, June 24, 8 p.m. Northwestern/Ohio State Room, Marriott Hotel

☐ LC/NACO Participants' Discussion Group. Sunday, June 24, 8 p.m. Congress Hotel, Alcove

☐ Open Hearing: Update on MARC Licensing. Monday, June 25, 9:30 p.m. Chicago Hilton, Continental Room

☐ CIP Advisory Group. Date and place to be announced

☐ Assistant editors of the Dewey Decimal Classification Julianne Beall, Winton E. Matthews and Gregory R. New will be on duty at the Forest Press OCLC Booth (number 214) during the ALA conference at the following times:

Saturday, June 23	
10 a.m.–1 p.m.	Julianne Beall
1 p.m.–4 p.m.	Gregory New
Sunday, June 24	
9 a.m.–11:15 a.m.	Winton Matthews
1 p.m.–5 p.m.	Winton Matthews
Monday, June 25	
9 a.m.–1 p.m.	Julianne Beall
Tuesday, June 26	
9 a.m.–12 noon	Gregory New
12 noon–3 p.m.	Julianne Beall

☐ Robert M. Hiatt, assistant to the director for cataloging, will be available for cataloging consultation daily during exhibit hours at the LC Booth (numbers 913–919) at McCormick Place.

☐ Acquisitions staff will be available by appointment through the LC booth:

Exchange and Gift Division:
Judy McDermott, chief
David E. Bloxsom, head, Documents Expediting Section
Order Division:
Linda M. Pletzke, assistant chief
Overseas Operations Division:
Chris Filstrup, chief

ALA Recruiting *(Cont. from p. 218)*
loger, GS–9 (with promotion ladder possible to GS–12; and Polish area specialist, European Division, GS–13. It is expected that other cataloging jobs will also be available before the convention opens.

Copy of 13th Century Buddhist Writings Given to Library

A delegation of 23 members and friends of the Japanese Buddhist sect Rissho-Ankoku-Kai, led by Kataoka Kunio, visited the Library March 9 to present their gift of the Nichiren Daishonin Goshinseki, a holographic facsimile edition of the writings of Nichiren, a major Japanese Buddhist thinker of the 13th century.

In accepting the collection, Librarian of Congress James H. Billington noted that it complements the Library's extensive holdings of Buddhist texts in Sanskrit, Pali, Tibetan, Chinese and Japanese, and he thanked the Rissho-Ankoku-Kai for assisting the Library in assembling a universal collection of the human experience.

Nichiren's autographic writings were originally gathered by Kataoka Zuiki Koji, founder of Rissho-Ankoku-Kai, early in this century, and the sect undertook publication of the facsimile edition in 1982. More than 700 documents, including sutras, mandalas and letters, have been reproduced on scrolls and plates with accompanying explanatory volumes. For the project, contemporary technology was united to the traditional Japanese art of hand-making paper, to produce a limited edition of 120 copies that is both aesthetically pleasing and guaranteed to endure for a millenium.

Kataoka Kunio displays scrolls from the Nichiren Daishonin Goshinseki to presentation guests.

The Library of Congress Progress Report

Money was—and is—the Library's big problem.

The Librarian of Congress, James H. Billington, appeared before both the House and Senate Appropriations subcommittees on the Legislative Branch (Feb. 5, March 30) to present the Library of Congress budget request of $326.5 million for fiscal 1991. The request includes a record increase of 22 percent above the fiscal 1990 figure.

Since Dr. Billington took office in September 1987, the Library has undertaken a major self-analysis (with 500 staffers participating) and reorganization of its staff in the past two years. Management studies have made clear that a bigger budget will be necessary if the Library is to sustain its current level of service to libraries, Congress and the public, even without looking to expanded service in the future.

In addressing Congress, the Librarian emphasized that his proposed budget increase was needed to sustain an endangered institution.

"We must meet the collections and services responsibilities of the 1990s as well as remedy the basic internal problems that confront our managers. We must a have a healthy base on which to build for the future," he said.

Annual appropriations for the Library have increased only 14 percent during the last six years while comparable national cultural institutions have received increases in annual federal appropriations of 36 to 65 percent. As a result, the Library has fallen behind because it has not been able to keep up with inflation in book prices, with the requirement to absorb the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings sequestrations and with the need to absorb all or most of recent annual mandated pay raises.

The Library has experienced a steady erosion of staff—475 fewer than it had five years ago. More than 13 out of every 100 authorized staff positions are now vacant due to a lack of funding. At the same time, the Library's collections have increased 10 percent, to over 90 million items.

A substantial part of the Library's requested increase for fiscal 1991 is for funds to cover mandatory pay raises and staff development. One of the Library's major headaches is the cataloging backlog, which now numbers 38 million items, mostly in nonbook formats. In response to a request by the House Appropriations Committee, the Library submitted in December 1989 a detailed report on the unprocessed arrearages accumulated over a long period.

"We must meet the collections and services responsibilities of the 1990s as well as remedy the basic internal problems that confront our managers."

The Library is seeking more than $7 million for fiscal 1991 for more processing and cataloging staff and more than $5 million for a secondary facility for storing processed materials. The Library plans to adopt more efficient processing systems, make use of bibliographic utilities for cataloging data and target specific categories of materials for priority cataloging.

Congress has yet to act on the Library's fiscal 1991 budget.

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In other legislative activity, the Librarian testified in September in support of S.1067, the High Performance Computing Act of 1989. (The Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation had ordered the bill to be reported on April 3). The legislation would provide for a coordinated federal research program to ensure continued U.S. leadership in high-performance computing by facilitating development of a national infrastructure of computer and information resources for use by scientists, educators and students.

The bill as reported states that the president, through the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering and Technology, should develop a National High Performance Computing Plan and the plan should address relevant programs and activities of the federal agencies, including the Library of Congress, the National Library of Medicine and the National Agricultural Library.

The bill provides for the establishment of a National Research and Education Network, which would include the Library of Congress data bases and resources.

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As previously noted in the *LC Information Bulletin*, on April 19 Sen. Claiborne Pell, vice chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library, introduced Senate Joint Resolution 292, designating 1991 as the "Year of the Lifetime Reader." The resolution was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee for consideration.

Rep. Mary Rose Oakar (D-Ohio) on May 17 introduced the House companion measure, Joint Resolution 571, which was referred to the Post Office and Civil Service Committee.

First lady Barbara Bush is honorary chair of the campaign initiated by the Library and aimed at stimulating reading and literacy projects benefiting all age groups. It encourages and draws attention to family reading programs, adult literacy and reading motivation projects, and the needs of blind and physically handicapped readers.

The House and Senate resolutions are pending while seeking congressional cosponsors.

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The campaign is supported by business groups, civic and professional organizations, volunteer groups, and the educational and library communities.

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Cultural Affairs

Interpretive Programs

A major exhibition, "To Make All Laws," was on display in the Madison Gallery from September 1989 to January 1990. A two-dimensional version is now traveling to 30 public libraries throughout the nation through a cooperative arrangement with the American Library Association, funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). A portfolio version is being developed in cooperation with a publisher of educational materials.

"The American Journalist," an exhibition containing more than 400 objects, traces 300 years of journalism in America and features journalists in fact and fiction. The exhibit, which opened in April will close in mid-August. It was planned by Library curators and underwritten by the Gannett Foundation in cooperation with the Library of Congress. A traveling exhibition is being developed to go to five as-yet-unannounced sites.

A hands-on exhibition, "America Creates," celebrating the bicentennial of copyright and patent law, opened in May and will close June 30. It was developed cooperatively by the Library, the Patent Office, the Foundation for Creative America and the Association for Science-Technology Centers. The exhibit will travel to 10 sites before it is permanently installed at the Inventors Hall of Fame in Akron, Ohio.

In the planning stages are "My Dear Wife," an exhibit of personal letters between congressmen and their wives, September 1990–June 1991, Madison foyer; "A World of Names," exploring the means by which places and sites throughout the world are named, September 1990, Madison Gallery; an exhibit of maps and materials drawn from the Margaret Mead collection; plus a film series, planned as part of the nationwide celebration of the arts and cultures of Indonesia, mid-November 1990 through February 1991; "From the Ends of the Earth," an exhibition of Judaica treasures, opening in March 1991, with plans for seminars, publications, a traveling exhibit and an educational package.

The Library will observe the Columbus quincentenary with a variety of activities, beginning with a national Educators Institute this summer at the Library in cooperation with National History Day and funded by NEH, with four regional institutes to be held in 1991. Three major exhibits are planned, two in 1992 and one in 1994, as well as publications and a film series.

Publications

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin,* the Library's official periodical (in its 57th year as the *Bulletin*), is now published biweekly in a revised format with more emphasis on in-depth stories about the services and collections of the Library. The monthly Library of Congress Calendar of Events carries news of special activities open to the public. A new weekly publication for, by and about the Library's staff, *The Gazette,* was initiated on April 6.

Major publications include *To Make All Laws,* a book by James H. Hutson published in softcover by the Library to coincide with the exhibition of the same name. The hardbound Houghton-Mifflin edition will appear this summer.

The American Journalist, Paradox of the Press, a book by Loren Ghiglione, was published in softcover to accompany the current exhibition. The *Folklife Annual 88–89* and *Performing Arts Annual 1988* are crammed full of articles and illustrations and sold through the Superintendent of Documents.

A Literary Book of Days was brought out through a cooperative arrangement between the Library and Universe Books.

Other Activities

☐ The Madison Council, a national private-sector advisory body for the Library of Congress was inaugurated in January 1990 and now has 37 members. Those who join contribute their ideas, expertise and financial support to promote the mission of the Library.

☐ "Year of the Lifetime Reader," a new Center for the campaign was announced with the participation of first lady Barbara Bush, honorary chair.

☐ The fourth Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry, Mark Strand, was named in May for the 1990–91 term. Mr. Strand is a prize-winning poet, short-story writer, editor and translator.

☐ The Library of Congress will award a $10,000 prize every other year, starting in 1990, to the author of what is judgewd to be the best book of poetry published by a U.S. citizen in the two preceding years (i.e., 1988 and 1989 for the 1990 prize).

Nominations for the prize are submitted by publishers. Details may be obtained from the Library's Poetry and Literature Center.

☐ A major new film about the Library, "Memory and Imagination: New Pathways to the Library of Congress," was recently completed. Distribution and broadcast opportunities are being explored.

☐ Funds were provided by Jones Intercable for the Library to do some programming regarding its activities and resources, under the cooperative Global Library Project. Jones will broadcast the videotapes during a weekly Library timeslot. The raw footage will also be available for other Library uses. Broadcasts began earlier this year using videos already produced by the Library and tapes from ALA's collection.

Henriette Avram, associate librarian for Collections Services

Rhoda W. Canter, associate librarian for Management Services

John Y. Cole Jr., acting associate librarian for Cultural Affairs

Donald C. Curran, acting associate librarian for Constituent Services

Charles Doyle, acting law librarian, with Mary Kathleen Price as she receives congratulations on her appointment as law librarian, effective August 1

Constituent Services

Projects

The successful Remote On-line LOCIS User Pilot (ROLLUP), an eight-month experiment offering direct public service access to the Library's automated bibliographic, congressional bill-status, copyright and referral information to 14 selected libraries across the country, reports that the participating sites have made considerable use of the LC systems.

The final project report was submitted, and the Library has requested congressional approval to extend the project through this fiscal year and to grant similar access to the 50 state libraries and the District of Columbia Public Library on a fee basis for two years beginning Oct. 1.

The Public Access Team has issued its first report to the Library Management Team. Their recommendations address the Library's public access plan during the next phase of renovation, scheduled to begin July 1990 and beyond. The Great Hall and the Jefferson Building West Front doors will close at the end of June for approximately three years. Orientation, visitor services and the sales shop will move to the James Madison Memorial Building.

The Giant Bible of Mainz and the Gutenberg Bible will be moved to the James Madison Memorial Hall for this period. The Main Reading Room is scheduled to reopen in January 1991, three years after it closed for renovation in phase 1; planning continues in preparation for the reintroduction of public service at the architectural heart of the Library.

Planning is also under way to inaugurate the LC Reference Service, approved this year by Congress. This service will provide greater coordination of inquiries within the Library, and between the Library and other libraries and research institutions around the country.

Current Events from the Federal Library and Information Center Committee

The Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC) and its network component, FEDLINK, during fiscal 1990 have focused on a wide range of information issues including:

☐ Preparation by the FLICC Membership and Governance Working Group of draft FLICC bylaws—the first ever for governance of the committee, which this year is celebrating its 25th anniversary.

☐ Information initiatives: FLICC's Policy Working Group prepared a committee response to the Proposed NCLIS Principles of Public Information.

☐ Librarian standards: Consultant Ray Crosby is working in concert with the FLICC Personnel Working Group on suggested revisions to the federal qualification and classification standards for federal librarians. Current library standards are outmoded, lacking reference to the technological requirements of today.

☐ Preservation initiatives: The FLICC Binding Working Group has met regularly to plan ways to work with the Government Printing Office on improvements needed in GPO's federal binding contract. They are planning to assist in drafting language that would bring the contract used by federal agencies purchasing bookbinding up to current standards and protect federal libraries experiencing problems with the current federal contract.

☐ Educational programs: The FLICC Education Working Group has organized or cosponsored nine successful events thus far in fiscal 1990, including the seventh annual FLICC Forum on Federal Information Policies; the annual Information Technology Update, a monthly series on contract administration; a Library Binding Workshop; a workshop on Making Library Automation Choices; a Preservation Seminar; and participation in the Government Workplace Conference.

☐ Special Reports: FLICC, in addition to its regular monthly *FEDLINK Technical Notes*, quarterly *FLICC Newsletter* and *Information Alerts*, published a number of Special Reports on the Paperwork Reduction Act Reauthorization and the National Research and Education Network. The office is preparing a summary of proceedings and complete papers from the FLICC Forum on Federal Information Policies: Access is the Key, held at the Library of Congress March 21.

Federal Pre-White House Conference: On Nov. 26 and 27, 1990—four years and many planning sessions after FLICC set up a task force to begin working toward the second White House Conference on Library and Information Services (WHCLIS II), the Federal Pre-White House Conference on WHCLIS II is scheduled to convene at the National Library of Medicine facilities in Bethesda, Md.

Objectives of the preconference are to:

☐ Elect delegates to WHCLIS II.

☐ Identify, prepare and forward resolutions to WHCLIS II.

☐ Promote the cause of the Federal Library and Information Center Program through interaction with the White House conference process.

☐ Promote the theme of "citizen access to federal information resources through federal agency information organizations."

The guiding principle of the federal preconference is that "Access Is the Key" for the improvement of information services to increase productivity, expand literacy and strengthen democracy.

Products

The Loan Division has established a quarterly publication, *VIEWPOINTS*, which is a vehicle to communicate with colleagues in institutions in the national and international document delivery world. The second issue has just gone to press.

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Progress Report *(Cont. from p. 231)*

The National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped has produced *What's New?* (1990), a listing of its new publications: books, magazines, foreign language materials, reference materials and music. Copies are available from the Consumer Relations Office, NLS/BPH.

New from CDS: The Latest in Print

CONSER Editing Guide Update No. 6, scheduled for release fall 1990, price to be announced. Information on updates Nos. 1–5 is contained in the brochure *Access CDS*, available at the Library of Congress booth, McCormick Place Convention Center North Hall, numbers 913–919.

Free-Floating Subdivisions: An Alphabetic Guide is now a subscription item, available for $20.

Newspaper Cataloging and Union Listing Manual is in its second edition. Available fall 1990; price to be announced.

Symbols of American Libraries, 14th edition. Price to be announced.

USMARC Concise Formats and USMARC Authority Format, Updates No. 1. Scheduled for release Fall 1990; price to be announced.

Update on on CD-ROM

CDMARC Names is now available as a three CD-ROM disc set for the subscription price of $400 (U.S.) and $475 (international). Free demonstration diskettes of *CDMARC Names* can be picked up at the LC booth.

CDMARC Subjects is available for $300 (U.S.) and $370 (international).

CDMARC Bibliographic, the Library's complete MARC database since 1968 on CD-ROM, will be in testing shortly and is scheduled for release in first quarter 1991. Stop by the Library of Congress booth for a demonstration.

The Latest in Machine-Readable Tape Services

Copyright Cataloging Tape Service. The subscription service, including about 625,000 records for 1990, is $30,000 (U.S.) and $31,150 (international), and the 6 million-record retrospective file at $50,000 (U.S.) and $51,000 (international).

MDS—Australia and New Zealand is a new tape service. The subscription service is $2,800 (U.S.) and $3,100 (international), and the retrospective file at $2,800 (U.S.) and $2,925 (international).

For information on the above products visit the Cataloging Distribution Service at the Library of Congress exhibit booth, numbers 913–919 at the McCormick Place Convention Center North Hall for a demonstration of the newest CD-ROM products and for a look at what's new in print, or call or write CDS at the Library of Congress.

New Initiatives

The Library of Congress has received interim financial support for the *American Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies* from the Joint Committee on the Soviet Union and Eastern Euro, of the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council. The Library is seeking alternative sources of funding to continue the bibliography on a permanent basis.

The Library and the Government Printing Office successfully concluded an agreement whereby the GPO will annually transfer to the Library its second-generation silver reproducible microfiche produced for the Depository Library program, for the Library's permanent collections. The collection, estimated to be 650,000 microfiche representing about 260,000 publication titles, will enable the Library to better serve the information needs of Congress and its other users, and to fulfill claims from foreign libraries under the International Exchange Program.

Appointments

Carolyn Brown, currently associate dean for the humanities of Howard University's College of Liberal Arts, will assume new responsibilities as the director for Education Services beginning in September. She will coordinate and sponsor a variety of Library programs and initiatives to reach out to the nation's education community.

Ellen Hahn was appointed director for Public Service and Collections Management II on a permanent basis in March. This position provides coordination and leadership to the units providing reference and specialized research service to users of the Library's general collections, controlling, maintaining and acquiring collections, and organizing public programs related to the collections: Children's Literature; Collections Management; European, Hispanic and General reading rooms; Loan; Science and Technology; Serial and Government Publications; and Visitor Services.

Legislation

Preliminary discussions have been held with aides for House and Senate Appropriations committees regarding the Library's legislation to establish a Library of Congress fund mechanism. The fund would be the principal means by which the Library would offer specialized products and services to its various constituencies for a fee. Preliminary briefings were held at ALA in April and ARL in May. An open forum to discuss the proposed legislation will be held during ALA on June 25. The library and information science community will be invited to comment on this proposal during the second half of 1990, and the Library proposes to introduce the legislation during the next session of Congress, beginning in January.

Ralph Oman, associate librarian for Copyright Services

Joseph E. Ross, acting associate librarian for Congressional Services

Winston Tabb, acting Deputy Librarian of Congress

Office of the Associate Librarian for Collections Services

Collections Policy

The Collections Policy Office is engaged in the following activities:

☐ The Collection Development Study Group, an outgrowth of the Transition, is studying various alternatives for how all of the collection development functions should be accomplished.

☐ The Collections Policy Office is chairing two committees that are evaluating the Library's existing collections. The first committee is looking at LC's collections of public policy materials, regardless of language, as they relate to Japan; the second is evaluating LC's collections on Mexico and Guatemala.

☐ The Library of Congress continued to participate in the National Shelf List Count (NSLC). This year, for the first time (and with the assistance of the Automation Planning and Liaison Office (APLO) and Information Technology Services (ITS), the data for the count were compiled exclusively through computer-generated counts. The NSLC, sponsored by the Association for Library Collections and Technical Services, American Library Association (ALCTS/ALA), is a count of the number of titles owned by participating libraries; the NSLC is divided into 490 subject areas and is useful in collection evaluation.

☐ The Library of Congress has issued revised Acquisitions Policy Statements covering the following topics: Ethnic Materials (APS 18–B, July 1989); Comic Books (APS 15, July 1989); Publications of Societies and Associations (APS 11, August 1989); and Sports and Recreation (APS 16, August 1989). Further draft revisions of Acquisitions Policy Statements for Government Publications (APS 6) and Periodicals of General Content (APS 12) have been submitted for approval.

Network Development and MARC Standards

USMARC Formats

The publication in spring 1990 of the new edition of *USMARC Format for Holdings Data* capped a four-year effort to edit and publish the USMARC documentation into a consistent set. Earlier volumes in the series were the one-volume *USMARC Format for Authority Data* and the three-volume *USMARC Format for Bibliographic Data*. The *USMARC Concise Formats for Bibliographic, Authority and Holdings Data*, which gives all three formats in outline form, was a new publication in the series. The code lists, that formerly formed appendices in the *USMARC Bibliographic*, were also edited and issued as separate publications.

LEXICO

The LEXICO system has been developed to maintain the file of National Union Catalog (NUC) symbols in machine-readable form and to produce the next edition of Symbols of American Libraries. The Network Development and MARC Standards Office (Net Dev/MSO) is in the process of mapping LEXICO data elements to USMARC format.

Planning for a Second Pre-White House Conference

Members of the Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee (NAC) decided that a second Networks for Networkers preconference (similar to the 1980 preconference) should be held prior to the second White House Conference on Library and Information Services (WHCII). A planning committee, formed and chaired by Henriette D. Avram, associate librarian for Collections Services and the chair of NAC, has met several times during the last 18 months. Also participating in the planning activities is the president of EDUCOM, Kenneth M. King, a representative of the Library Information and Technology Association (LITA), several members of NAC, and Barbara Markuson, INCOLSA. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) start-up funding "to plan and prepare a networks for networkers" conference also was received recently.

Data Conversion: Analysis of French Bibliographic Data

The Network Development and MARC Standards Office (Net Dev/MSO) has just completed a thorough analysis of a recent tape of French bibliographic records in the UNIMARC format. The tape conformed closely to the UNIMARC standard. The Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) was able to convert the records to both LC internal MARC and USMARC format. A comparison was also made of the converted records with the source records. The bibliographic data was very good and conformed to ISBD principles and French cataloging rules. The French bibliographic records contained full bibliographic description and access points for personal, corporate, meeting names, and titles. Subject headings were also generously provided. French headings for personal names now include dates and other qualifiers. Local fields containing variant forms of names were also included for names used in access points. The local fields were generated from the authority file maintained by the National Library of France (Bibliotheque nationale de France). The French bibliographic records could be valuable as a source of cataloging data for the Library of Congress and could provide for a new MARC Distribution Service (MDS) from CDS.

IBM Open Systems Interconnection (OSI)

The Library of Congress has been in the process of implementing the new IBM Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) protocol since it was announced in early April 1990. This open communications software will replace the currently used LSP OSI software that was programmed by LC before commercial vendors began offering it. The "home grown" software has served to support the NACO program by enabling system-to-system communication between LC and RLIN and OCLC for over five years. The new software will have greater flexibility for different uses, however, and contains enhanced functionality.

Technical Processes Research

Cataloging Priorities and Levels of Cataloging

The Library has formed a working group to implement the recommendations on cataloging priorities and levels of cataloging. The recommendations were approved by the Library's Management Team after considerable consultation with the library and information community, i.e., Association of Research Libraries, American Library Association, and Public Library Association. The Library hopes to have most of the recommendations implemented during 1990.

Among the more significant recommendations of the committee are:

☐ Eliminating the emphasis on English-language titles, thereby placing English and non-English titles on parity with each other.

☐ Placing prepublication CIP titles into Priority 1; postpublication titles (for completion of the cataloging record) will fall into the appropriate priority based on each title's research value/need.

☐ Adding uncontrolled subject words to the minimal-level bibliographic records by utilizing key words from the title, translating foreign language key words into English.

☐ Implementing the MARC 653 field for supplying the uncontrolled subject words in minimal-level (MLC) records for foreign language materials.

☐ Using MLC for Priority 4 materials and materials which have been in the arrearage for three or more years (staff to do the additional MLC is under discussion).

Director for Cataloging

Study of the Cataloging In Publication (CIP) Program

The Council on Library Resources (CLR) has approved funding for a survey of the

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CIP program as it is perceived by the communities that it serves in order to chart the program's future and, more immediately, to modify internal LC procedures to ensure that every efficiency that can be obtained in the interim is obtained. The survey will address such topics as: (1) uses of CIP cataloging; (2) the timeliness of CIP cataloging; (3) representation of materials and publishers in the CIP program; (4) determination of cost of the CIP program; and (5) determination of the level at which the record (CIP or full cataloging) is most useful to outside libraries and to the Library of Congress.

In order to gather data on the above issues, the survey will target three constituencies—libraries in the U.S.; bibliographic utilities and vendors who obtain CIP data via the Library's MARC Distribution Service; and publishers participating in the CIP program.

Descriptive Cataloging

Minimal-Level Cataloging: Foreign Language Titles

During the past year, the Shared Cataloging Division has implemented a new cataloging program of foreign language titles designated for minimal-level cataloging (MLC), both current and retrospective items. Seven new MLC positions were created to process French, Italian, Spanish, and Russian materials. In the first 12 months of operation 8,000 titles have been cataloged in final form. It is estimated that the arrearages in these language areas have been cut by over 5,000 pieces.

International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD) Simplification

The proposal for the simplification of the International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD) was distributed in draft form at ALA Midwinter; comments are being received now for a new draft to be presented to IFLA at its conference later this summer in Stockholm, Sweden.

Special Materials Cataloging

The Special Materials Cataloging Division has reported on the following activities:

☐ The 1986–87 issue to the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections is expected to be published within the next two months. This is the first issue prepared from Archival and Manuscripts Control format records in RLIN. The 1988–89 issue is expected to be published before the end of 1990.

☐ Negotiations should soon be completed for continuation of the NRMM Recon Project, a project to put into machine-readable form the monographic reports submitted for inclusion in the *National Register of Microform Masters, 1965–1983.*

Subject Cataloging

Arrearage Reduction

The Subject Cataloging Division is attempting to reduce its cataloging arrearage. The division has been successful in this: The arrearage is down by almost 21 percent in the first six months of the fiscal year. Several methods are being attempted to reduce the arrearage. One method is team cataloging involving one cataloger with language knowledge and one cataloger with subject knowledge working together. Another method has been to review materials in the arrearage and deselect for minimal-level cataloging (MLC). In another vein, several catalogers have been searching OCLC and RLIN for cataloging copy to investigate whether the division can use or adapt that cataloging for LC's purposes. Speed subject cataloging has also been implemented for selected materials older than two years in the division's arrearage. Under the speed cataloging method, no new subject headings are created and generally only one or two headings are assigned. Various working groups are also looking into simplification of the division's practices, policies, and procedures.

Subject Headings Conference

The Cataloging Directorate and the Office of Technical Processes Research are investigating the possibility of holding a conference on subject headings next year. Included in this conference would be individuals from the library community as well as the Library of Congress, representing a spectrum of views on planning for changes in subject heading procedures, philosophy, and practice. Based on LC's experience with the NCCP participants, the application of the Library's subject heading practices is the single most difficult element of the bibliographic record for outside libraries to apply. More information on the conference will be made available as plans are developed.

In conjunction with the investigations into the subject headings conference, LC is contracting with a pre-eminent scholar in subject analysis, Lois Mai Chan, to draft: (1) A statement of principles that underlie the formulation of LC subject headings and (2) a statement of policies concerning the application of LC subject headings in LC MARC records.

Decimal Classification

Abridged Edition 12 will be published in late June for distribution in July. Copies will be available at the Forest Press/OCLC booth. At 858 pages it is 40 percent larger than Edition 11, which was published in 1979. Half of the increase in size is attributable to inclusion of a classifier's Manual for the first time (a similar Manual was included in the Unabridged Edition 20 published in 1989). The price is $65.00 through the end of 1990, $75.00 thereafter.

Whole Book Cataloging

The Whole Book Cataloging Project consists of 43 staff working in three teams: Education, Sports, Recreation; Hispanic (history and social sciences); and Religion, Philosophy, Psychology. The report on the team approach is under way and so far the evidence is favorable. The results of the report will, it is hoped, result in reorganization of cataloging possibly by late 1990.

National Coordinated Cataloging Program (NCCP)

The Steering Committee of the National Coordinated Cataloging Program (NCCP) met at the Library of Congress on May 22 to discuss the future of the project, which was to have been a two-year pilot ending in June 1990. The directors of the eight participating university libraries were accompanied by their technical directors. Each institution was called upon to assess its experience; although some areas were identified as concerns, every participant's report conveyed many positive points, and the group was unanimous in wanting to continue the NCCP as long as its costs were not increased as a result.

Catalog Management and Publication

National Union Catalog (NUC)

Due to budgetary constraints and other urgent priorities, as of June 1990, the Library will no longer include reports for books from the three major bibliographic utilities (OCLC, RLIN, and WLN). The *National Union Catalog* (NUC) will continue to include LC cataloging; reports from U.S. libraries that create bibliographic records on local systems; reports from Canadian libraries; reports of microform masters; and reports from other libraries that do not add their cataloging onto the three bibliographic utilities. This new emphasis will reduce duplication between NUC and the private sector and will fill in gaps in reporting not covered by the bibliographic utilities.

Arrearages Pilot Projects

Staff released from work on the NUC will work on new projects to reduce the arrearages. A pilot project for copy catalog-

ing for both the arrearages and current materials, initially involving Western European language books and popular music sound recordings, is under development. A steering committee has been formed and procedures are being developed. The project will use NUC editors who essentially already know how to do copy cataloging. Discussions are under way with OCLC and RLIN.

Implementation is scheduled for fall 1990. In addition to the pilot project for copy cataloging, procedures for a pilot involving NUC staff to verify the prepublication CIP data against the published book are currently being developed for implementation in fall 1990. Using the NUC staff for CIP verification will free staff in other cataloging divisions to focus on new cataloging.

Office of the Director for Preservation

With an initial start-up grant from the Readers' Digest of $135,000, the Library of Congress is assisting the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences Library (BAN), Leningrad, establish a phased conservation system concerned with the preservation of material from the Carl Baer foreign-language collection, which was severely damaged by fire and water in February 1988.

Director for Acquisitions

Several of the Order Division's bibliographic services contracts are bearing fruit. Dr. Mikhail Levner, the Library's representative in Moscow traveled to Byelorussia and Lithuania to acquire publications of emerging political and social groups. Dr. Levner recently spent two weeks at LC for orientation to our acquisitions policies and practices. He plans additional acquisitions trips in the Soviet Union before the end of year. From Rome, the division has received the first shipment of non-commercial publications from our contractor there. The shipment included materials from governmental agencies. A contract in Paris for materials published by the Iranian community in Europe has also yielded a shipment of serials and monographs from groups across the political spectrum.

Acquisitions Trends is being revived in the form of a regular column in the Library of Congress Information Bulletin. One of the first issues will cover the Order Division's blanket order arrangements around the world.

Overseas Operations

The Overseas Operations Division is engaged in the following activities:

☐ The division has launched new participant programs in East Africa, Rio and Thailand. There are approximately 25 new participants for each program.

☐ Participation will soon be invited in a revived Tibetan program that will include publications from Tibet as well as from India, Nepal and Bhutan.

☐ The Bangkok office is being used to improve acquisitions from Laos and Vietnam. In fiscal 1990 the division has expedited acquisitions trips to both countries for the Library; in FY91-92 these countries will become part of participant programs.

☐ The U.S. India Fund allotment continues at over 1 million dollars' worth of rupees, sufficient to purchase publications for all participants. The program should be sustained on rupees through fiscal 1991; in fiscal 1992 the program may possibly begin partial funding (20 percent) with participants' dollars.

☐ The Integrated Order, Distribution and Accounting acquisitions system (IODA) is running in all overseas field offices, giving each office good fiscal control of participants' accounts and good analysis of acquisitions by format and subject.

Serials

CONSER reports the following:

☐ CONSER's newest affiliate members—the Faxon Co., a subscription agency, and BIOSIS, an abstracting and indexing service for biological and biomedical research—are scheduled to be operational this summer.

☐ Five CONSER members (Center for Research Libraries, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the universities of Florida, Georgia and Washington) received LSP/NACO training in April.

☐ The CONSER Vernacular Task Force is evaluating at the ALA Conference draft guidelines for the construction of CJK records using the OCLC system.

☐ As of May 16, 1990, the CONSER database consisted of 495,609 records. This half-million mark is being celebrated at the ALA Conference.

Serials Microform Cataloging

LC's CONSER Minimal Level Cataloging (CMLC) Section is currently working on a project involving over 1,200 Indonesian serial titles on microfiche that were cataloged and filmed by the LC Jakarta overseas field office between 1978 and 1985. Ohio University used the LC cataloging to input the records to OCLC through the OCLC Major Microforms Project. Using printouts of these records supplied by OCLC, CMLC catalogers are adding information to the records that identifies LC as holding the master negative of the microfilm. The records are also being authenticated, which will add them to LC's database and make them available through the Cataloging Distribution Service's (CDS) tape distribution service.

During the past six months CMLC has completed CONSER authentication of all titles in the American Periodical Series and is continuing a retrospective project to catalog all serial titles handled through the Library's Preservation Microfilming Program.

U.S. Newspaper Program (USNP)

Twenty-seven projects are currently operating under the United States Newspaper Program. There are now approximately 100,000 bibliographic records and 275,000 holdings records on the database. When completed, projects funded to date will catalog 160,000 titles, and will microfilm an estimated 31 million pages. Nine projects have completed their USNP work.

The final draft of the USNP *Cataloging and Union Listing Manual* is complete and is expected to be published by CDS in October 1990.

The exhibition "The American Journalist: Paradox of the Press" is now on view at the Library of Congress in the Madison Gallery.

Highlights include the only surviving copy of the first newspaper published in North America, Ernie Pyle's typewriter and pages from Bob Woodward's reporter's notebook recording the Watergate break-in.

The show is open to the public 8:30 a.m.-9:30 p.m., Monday-Friday, and 8:30 a.m.-6 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, through August 12.

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